

### ALEXANDRIA. VA.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1876.

The Conservative Electoral Ticket. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1876. For President:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York. For Vice l'resident : THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electors at Large. John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg. F. W. M. Holliday, of Winchester. District Electors.

1. Benjamin F. Bane, of Middlesex. 2. Thomas Tabb, of Enz-beth City. 3. Anthony M. Keney, of Richmond. 4. Erasmus K. Harres, of Meck anburg, 5. John E. Penn, of Paciels. 6 William M. Cabell, or Buckingham. 7. Id. H. Riddieberger, of Stananioah.

8. B. Jourson Baroour, of Orange. 9. David S. Pierce, of Wytne. For Congress: EPPA HUNTON, of Fauquier county.

W. H. F. LEE, of Fairlax county. For the Amendments to the Constitution.

MORROW.

THE COUNTRY AND THE STATE DEMANDS THE VOTE OF EVERY CONSERVATIVE TO-

For the State Senate.

The election, about water so much teeling, bad feeling we are sorry to say, has been engendered, will take place to morrow, and will, we hope, and must, we think, result in favor of those who are tired of the turmoil, confusion, and anxiety that have existed for so long a time to the Seu hern States, and who desire a return of the trienally relations between the once prevailing want of curpleyment.

bors, and being already weathry, and having States. promised to serve out one term, can possibly have so higher object than to make that term, uanke that of the present incombent, one that will be advantageous to his countrymen and refleet honer upon himself. He will be go into office to make a reputation as a party man in order that he may be exceed for another term, nor will be go there in order to make a fortune. having already as much money as he wants. He will go there for the patriotic purpose of cornecting the avils that now exist, to stop corruption, to put honest and capable men in the offices at his disposal, to dimint a the taxation, and to improve the present deplorable condition of the country, so that there may be a revival of business, and that those who make their hving by work either of the head or hands can find employment. He also will go there as the friend of both the sections of the Union and with the desire of restoring the kindness and courtesy and bretherly feeling that existed between those sections in the good old times before the unfortunate war. That all good citi zens, all who love peace and prosperity, will vote for him we hope, and believe the result of the election will show.

Of Gen. Hunton, the candidate of the con servatives for Congress, it is unnecessary to speak. Like Gov. rilden, we may judge what he will do by what he has done in the past.

In Gen. W. H. F. Lee, the conservative candidate for the State Schate, we can assure his constituency that they can find no man who will study their interests more devotedly, attend to their requirements with more diligence or be a better representative in every respect.

Each and all of the proposed constitutional amendments are excellent, and are the exact measures that will render as perfect as it can be made under the cir cumstances, the present Constitution of the State. We therefore advise that they be voted for. Trusting that all the friends of the ticker will not only vote, but work to secure its success, we leave the issue to them, hoping and believing that after many defeats, victory has, at last, determined to perch upon their

The act of President Grant in sending troops into this State to notimidate the voters is the Sreatest ourrage he has yet is flicted upon the liberties of the people whose laws he was elected to ex cute, and is the best evidence that could possibly be adduced that he is impressed with the idea that his position enables nim to do as he pleases, and that the restrictions of the Constitutions are not only unknown to him, but would be ignored and disregarded if they were, that is if they were opposed to his will. Of course those upon whom the outrage is directly inflicted will submit, but whether the people of the whole country will is another question, and one that will be settled probably 1844. when Congress meets.

We have said very tittle lately about our gallant standard bearer for Congress, Gen. Eppa Hunton, for the reason that we have not deemed it necessary. His election is assured, new precinct at Farmwell where fifty persons for the people of this District appreciate his services too highly to fail of giving him a generous support. Gen. W. H. F. Lee. candi date for the State Scoate, 100, who has been prevented from making a more active canvass. on account of sickness, will, as he so well deon account of sickness, will, as he so well de-serves, secure not only the unanimous vote of stand 111 to 15, or in that proportion as many his party, but hundreds of others, who know and appreciate the man, will give him a cordial whites who will vote for Hayes. Most of these saving Bristow. Burnt trandy like that won't support. The 8th Congressional and the 1st be seared if Guilford is a radical precinct this Senatorial districts are all right, but let the time, though hard work may make it even. majority be overwhelming.

FAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA. - There have been repeated eff its to establish an agricultural fair here, and shortly before the late war. the Potomac, Piedmont and Valley Agricultural Society procured a lot near Colross and began preparations for fair grounds there. There is a growing disposition now among the county societies to abandon separate efforts and to unite in enterprises on a greater scale at the larger towns of the State. Advantage may be taken of this to establish here a joint annual exposition of all the agricultural societies of the counties lying upon the railroads which terminate here. Alexandria was early fixed upon as a proper place for the holding of pubhe fairs. Even as early as 1752 fairs were held here twice a year under the balloting act of the House of Representatives, "whereas, allowing fairs to be kept in the town of Alexandria, in the county of Fairfax, will be very commodious to the inhabitants of those parts of Virginia, and gready increase the trade of the town, there fore that two lairs shall and may be annually kept and held in the said town of Alexandria on the last Thursday of May, and the last Thursday in October each, to continue for the space of two days, for the sale and veodering of all manner of cattle, victuals, provisions, goods, wares and merchandise, whatsoever; on which fair days and two days next before, and two days next after each of said fairs, all persous coming to, being at, or going from the same, together with their cattle, goods, wares, and merchandize, shall be exempt and privileged from all arrests, attachments, and executions whatsoever, except for capital offences, breaches of the peace, or for any controv rsies, suits, or quarrels that may arise and happen during said time, provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to derogate from the royal power and prerogative of !lis Majety." Fairs were held under this act at the Mirko Square for many years, and as late as Jacuary, 1799, a short time before the transfer of the town to the District of Columbia, the General Assembly pessed an act, "I'nat the Corporation of the town of Alexandria shall, and they are hereby required and empowered to procure and set apart two acres of ground within their jurisdiction, for the purpose of holding fairs therein on the third Monday in April and the third Monday in October to every year; and the said Corporation are authorized to make such regulations, respicting said fairs as to them shall seem most proper," The town passed out of the invisitetion of the State so soon after the passage of this act that no action was taken under it. In divided coup rythat existed before the war, and | the District of Columbia we were cut off from who are also oppressed by the heavy taxation | the agricultural communities around us, and that is now imposed, and almost impoverished the subject of tairs remained in accyance until by the hardness of the times and the general our return to the Mother State, since which time several efforts have been made in that di-Governor Tilden is a man well advanced in rection, the only one which promised success life, who having won the respect of his neigh- being cut off by the late war between the

From all that we can learn by a careful in of the country we are induced to believe that the democrats will be successful in to morrow's election. Gov. Tilden, whose characteristic is to examine questions calmiy and critically, and who was neverknown to be influenced by either hopes or fears in his opinions, in an interiest to day with a gentleman of this city, the result of which was telegraphed us, expressed houself as confident of his election, and as certain that New York will vote for him.

# News of the Day.

There were lourteen interments on Saturday of them being colored. Heary E. Backus, of the fitte of W. H. Woods & Co., died on Fridoy. The weather is very warm. There were six deaths from the fever on Saturday and two yesterday. Capt. Taylor, of the British back Cherokee, died at Tybee yesterday of the fever.

The President has accepted the invitation of the Centennial Commission to formally close the Exhibition or the inst. Saturday's admissions was at 50 cents \$1,082; at 25 cents, 3,012. At Jerome Park races, in New York Saturday the first race was won by Springlet, the second by Vigil, the third by Matric, the fourth by Narragansett and the steepic chase by

# Letter from Leesburg.

Correspondence of the Alexa drin Gazette I LEESBURG, VA., Nov. 4, 1876. - A gentlenan who heard Mr. O'Neal at Waterford, said the democratic conservative party seemed to be based on his belief that all his own party were thieves. Thus the amendment making petty arceny a cause for distranchisement was an attempt on the part of their opponents to deprive republicans of their votes, and especially the poor white men and the negroes, and this could only be done on the ground that they were thieves. If honest they need not fear the effect of this amendment, but if dishones: then was once a poor man, or Lam mistaken. When he was in that state of life was he hopest of no? If honest, why can not other poor men be hop st? And why should this amendment be aimed at the republican party if the mem bers of it are honest? Mr. O'Neal thus virtuthy concludes all his party, against whom this amendment is levelled, according to his ow; statement, as thieves. How do they like the position in which their pet pu's them? In act it is amendment is designed to place the foundation of the government of Virginia on morality and purity of personal character, as he first one, which requires the prepayment of the head tax, devoted to the free school sys tem, is designed to place it on intelligence, as t will compel the payment of \$50,000 of capi ation tax per annum, which is now held back by persons who are unwilling to pay, but who, or whose party friends, will pay it in order that their votes may tell. There is more stir in Loudoun about this

lection than there has been about any sine

Capt. Head made made a speech of two hours to day at Waterford, to a crowd of all sorts of people-Quakers, radicals, republicans.

negroes and demograts.
It is probable that our majority will range rom 950 to 1.100. One element of gain is the will vote, who have never been able to vote without walking eight or ten, and in some cases fifteen miles to voic. The new voting place is almost exactly in the center of the district, and not more than four miles from its extreme cor-

ner. The registration stood at sunset to day 111 writes and 15 blacks with 22 whites to vote I Work hard to morrow. ALIQUIS. VATION.

#### THE ELECTION.

The Presidential and Congressional elections will be held to-morrow. In this State a vote will also be taken upon the adoption of certain proposed amendments to the State Constitution. and in this Senatorial district an election will be held to fill a vacancy. The ticket, which we hope all good and true men will vote, appears

at the head of to day's paper. The following is a table of the States in the Union and the electoral votes to which they are

Union and the electoral	Votes to which they at
entitled:	
Alabama10	Mississippi
A - Kallans bi	Missour:
alifornia 6	Nebraska
Colorado 3	Nevada
Connectient 6	New Hampanire
D-laware 3	New Jersey
F . ridz 4	New York
Georgia1	North Caronna
Hilinois21	Oh:0
Indiana 15	Oregon
lows11	Pennsyivania
Kansas 5	Knode Island
Kartucky12	outh Carolina
Louisi na 8	Pannossee
Maine 7	Texas
Maryland 8	Vermont
Massachusetts13	Virginia
Michigan11	West Virginia
Minnesota 5	W isconsin
Ti e whole number of	votes is 369, of which

185 will be necessary for a choice: g'rom the following table of the last State elecions it will be seen that the demorrats not only

have large majorities in all the States they claim for Tilden and Hendricks, but that a slight change in the vote of several States will give them States now claimed as certain by the radien s- Wisconsin for instance:

States.	Rep.	Dem.
A.,.b.ma	56,208	98,693
Arkansas	37,306	71,298
California	31,3.2	61,509
Colorado	13,975	13,025
Connecticut	43,510	51,138
Deinware	11.25	12,488
Florida	18,609	17,555
Georgia	35,00	113,000
Himois	163 024	128 169
Indiana	208,080	215,164
Lowa	125,058	98, 35!
b.t.(15).s	48 791	35,307
Kentucky	90 795	126 976
120 elsish	69.544	68 550
Maine	75,024	59,987
Maryland	72 5 4	85 447
Massachuset	83,639	78 333
Michigan	111 519	105,550
h innesota	47.141	35,178
Alississippi	60 155	96,596
Missour	112 101	149,556
SUTSKU	21.508	8.94
Nevaus	7.754	10,3 :
ivew Hampsbire	41,756	38,50
New Jersey	81,050	97,28
New York	375,401	390,211
North Caronna	81,595	98,217
Onio	3.7,856	3.1,220
Gregon	9,106	9 37
Pennsylvania	304,175	294,146
Phode Island	806	3,16
South Carolina	80,403	68,81
Tenhessee	55.842	103,061
Texas	47 719	150.58
Vermont	47,733	20,988
Virginia	93,490	120 747
West Virgini		12 000
Wisconsi	85 155	84 314

#### Letter from King George.

[Corresp n-louce of the Alexandria Gazette.] grand rany of conservatives at our Court House and I enjoin upon all such moderation and self o day, and the immense crowd in attendance bility of any disturbance of the public peace. gave evidence that our party to King George is fully aroused and ready for action in the great and decisive battle which will be fought next Tuosday. The stampede of the few residept leaders of the radical party, and the absence of imported speakers of that persuasion at our last Court were readily accounsed for at the time by all who were present on that oc easion. The crushing blows then dealt to their marty by Col. Homday and Maj. Douglas show d the wisdom of their flight. But their experience to day proved that they had only deferred the evil day. As no one but Col. Bland, our District Elector, was to confront at Savannan, seven being of yellow lever, five them, they had foodly hoped that by mussing their forces they could easily overrun him and have a good time. Mr. Bristow, their caudidate for Congress, woose business we might the subject of some public comment. You will suppose would be to meet and discuss the is sues of the canvas- with Major Douglas, his antagonist, but who seems to and business any where else except where the Major is, made his appearance here for the first time to-day. He came by way of Fredericksburg with the hope, no doubt, of procuring the services of some ability to assist him, but failing in this he scraped up a man called Wollz, and brought him along. He had the good tuck, however, of meeting with your colored townsman, R. D. Beckley, and took him along also, to give tone and character to the party of speakers. By arrangement, Col. Bland opened the discussion in a speech of an hour, which took the house by storm. His arguments were clear, foreible and convincing, and fell with withering effect upon the radical orators. Bristow feigued sleep hat the whole drift of his argum at against and Wolz retired frequetly for something to D. Payne has just been handed me by your sleepy Bristow, who came to time very slowly and evidently felt that he would willingly have waived the right to reply. Alter a feeble speech of a balf-hour he broke down and gave way for Col. B.'s rejoinder.

Theo came Woltz, who stated in the outset of his speech that he wished to tell the audi ence who he was, and what he was-two imscalawag, and a gentleman in the audience ap- mark to which your enquiry could refer. provingly remarked, "you look like one." said he had owned forty-slaves; had rode in his own coach drawn by four horses, with a negro before and a negro behind; had been a mechanic and split shingles crossways; had me that this letter was 'perfectly satisfactory' married a wealthy lady, who took him for his good looks, and made many other silly and ridiculous statements that no one believed, and which many of his audience attributed to the is fluence of bad whiskey. After telling who and what he was, he pretended to' discuss the issues of the canvass, but instead of doing this delivered the most incordiary barraogue that ever found utterance before a King George audience. Some were disposed to excuse him because he was drunk, others thought he was hired and sent here to toment strife. The more genteel of his part), together with Beckley. retired in disgust, and left him reeling and ranging upon the stand, talking to the poor ignorant and deluded negroes about "poor white trash," his own coach and four and other nonsense. It was the most shameful exhibition ever witnessed here. Woltz need never trouble himself again to tell a King George audience

what he is. P. S. A circular addressed to the voters of this district and announcing Col. Critcher as a candidate for Congress, made its appearance here late this evening. It comes in large packages through the mail, and is expected, we suppare, to find lodgement in some way in the hands of conservative voters. It bears no sigedge or consent of Col. Critcher; arraigns sert him. It is another radical trick, sprung a number of them.

GIVE ONE DAY TO YOUR COUNTRY'S SAL-

#### Proclamation by the Governor.

The following is Gov. Kemper's manly preclamation, protesting against the violation of the peace and guaranteed rights of this Commonwealth by the quartering of Federal troops within its borders, and calling upon all citizens and State officials to exercise moderation and forbearance.

l'ETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 4, 1876. Governor James L. Kemper:

A company of artiflery from Fort Foote ar rived tots p. m. and is stationed at the custom house. They will remain until after the cleetion. They come in answer to the call of United States Marshal Ramsdell, who is also chairman of the Republican State Committee. There has not been even a case of assault and battery in this city for weeks, and there is no earthly shadow of justification for the presence of troops.

I was preparing a report to you when your message arrived, and will send full information by mail. Respectfully.

WILLIAM E. CAMERON, Mayor.

To the People of Virginia: Information has just been received from autheme sources that a detachment of the United States army has this day been quartered at Petersburg, under orders to remain until after the pending elections, and to be under the sole direction of Federal officials. The veting places of Petersburg are being surrounded with a cordon of payoners on the eve of the elections. It is provided by the constitution of the United States that the Government thereof shall protect each of the States, on the application of the Legislature (or the Executive when

the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence. No domestic violence, no breach of the peace. no molestation of any citizen in the exercise of any right exists, or is threatened, or apprehended, or likely to arise in the Commonwealth. Perfect peace, order, and security reign through out all our borders. Every citiz to of whatever race, color, or condition is protected, can be protected, and will be protected, in all his person-

al and political rights, privileges, and immuni-

ties by all the authorities of this State. No application by the Legislature or by the Executive has b on made to the President for protection against domestic or other via ence. No complaint is made anywhere that the rights of any citizen are assailed or threatened. But in the midst of prefound peace, and without a constitutional requisition from any quarter, the President of the United States has stationed troops in a city of this Commonwealth with the design, as cannot be doubted, of intimidating the people and con trolling the pending elections for partisan pur-

Now, whereas so flagr at a userpation of un granted authority codangers the liberties of the people and the integrity of the Government. imperits the freedom of the elective franchise, and is well calculated and doubtless designed to incite and fourent the domestic violence

which is falsely pretended to be threatened; Therefore 1, James L. Kemper, Governor of Virginia, solemnly protesting before the States of the Union, and in the name of the constitution, against this flagrant violation of our peace and of our guaranteed rights, do call upon the good people of this Commonwealth, and I command all the authorities and officers theecf, to persevere in abstaining from every act and manifestation which might be made a pretext SHILOH, VA., Nov. 2.-We had another for the employment of armed force in our midst; denying torbearance as will preciude the possi-

> -) of November, in the year of our L 5 Lord one thousand eight hundred -- ) and seventy-six, and in the one bundred and first year of the Common-JAMES L. KEMPER.

Done at Richmond this 4th day

By the Governor.

JAMES McDonald, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A VOTE FOR TILDEN IS A VOTE FOR RE FORM.

# Col. Mosby and L. S. Heim.

To the editor of the Warrenton Index: A correspondence between Mr. Littleton S. Helm and Col. John S. Mosby, which passed thro gh my hands, has been, I am informed. oblige me by publishing the letters themse'ves:

October 15th, 1876. L. S. Helm, esq., Sir :- I have been informed on my return none from Washington, that you said publicly a few days ago that I "was a traitor to my country," and that in a personal difficulty Capt. A. D. Payne "had backed me Hon. J. B. Sener. or some other radical of out." Did you say so? If you did, I demand and consulting engineers had led them confia retraction of your language. Your obedient servant,

JNO. S. Mosby. By direction of Mr. Helm, and as his friend, I delivered the following reply to Mr. J. P. Bayly, the friend of Col. Mosby:

WARRENTON Oct. 15th, 1876. Col. John S Mosby, Sir :- Your note inquiring whether I had publicly charged you with being a traitor to your country and with having backed out in a difficulty with Capt. A. brace himself with. Beckley was out of sight. friend, Mr. James P. Bayly. As you specify The uproar of appiause that followed upon the neither time or place, or otherwise refresh my close of Col. B's admarable speech aroused the memory, I am left to conjecture what you refer to. I presume that you must have reference to what passed in the presence of one of your boys, and under that impression, I inform you that whilst reading a telegram addressed to ne, one of your boys cheered for Hayes and Wheeler, to which I replied "Hurrah for all traitors to their country," your son thereupon exclaim ed, "Hurrah for Howard Shackelford," and they would feel its swength. Now Mr. O'N-all portant items of information he seemed to I immediately replied, "Hurrah for Alcok think. He announced that he was a first class Payne." I know of no other occasion or re-

> LYTTLETON S. HELM. There was no other correspondence, and at 7:30 p. m. the next day Mr. Bayly informed to Col. Mosby. Yours very respectfully, BERNARD P. GREEN.

Your obedient servant,

TILDEN, HENDRICKS, HUNTON, LEE AND FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. LET THAT BE YOUR VOTE TO MORROW.

# Foreign News.

It is officially stated in Paris that the probabilities are that all the guaranteeing Powers will unite in the proposed conference at Constantinople. A meeting of the foreign Ambassadors to Turkey was held on Saturday to consider the mode of determining the demorea-

The elections yesterday in Italy to the Cham ber of Deputies resulted, as far as is known, in the return of 141 Progressists and 28 Moderates. The vote on the Communist matter in the French Chamber of Deputies showed that the Cabinet had not the majority in that body, and it is known to be in a minority in the Senate.

A new bill was proposed and accepted in the French Chamber of Deputies on Saturday. which, it is understood, was a compromise bena ure; purports to be issued without the know- tween the supporters and opposers of the bill for the cessation of prosecution against the M jor Douglas for numerous sins of omission and communists. Decrees were subsequently is sex, so many votes, and so on, giving to each tifies, as he does, to the great services Mr. M jor Douglas for numerous sins of omission | Communists. Decrees were subsequently is

> "If there is anything under the canister of special attention be called to this NATH'L. B. MEADE, heaven," says Mrs. Partington, "that I have in utter excresence, it is the slanderer going round like a boy-constructor, circulating his calomel about honest folks."

### Alexandria Water Company.

The annual meeting of the Alexandria Water Company was held at their office to-day, J. W. Stew rt in the chair and T. D. Fendail secre-

D. D. M. French and S. H. Lunt, the committee on prexies, reported that 1,362 2 shares, a mejority of the whole number, were represented.

The reports of the president, treasurer and superintendent were presented and accepted. An election of officers of the company was

then held, when all the old officers were unanimously re elected. The following is the president's report:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT. OFFICE ALEXANDRIA WATER CO.

November 6th, 1876. The Board of Directors of the Alexandria Water Company respectfully submit to the stockholders the annual report of the company

FINANCES The report of the treasurer herewith submit

for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1876:

ed exhibits it, detail the receipts and expenditures of the company for the past year, and the state of the treasury at its close.

The report, as usual, presents three distinct staicments:

First. The general account, showing total reccipts from water rents, special service, and from all other sources of revenue, with total disburgements on account of dividends paid, salaries of officers, pumping and general expense accounts, and an other expenditures. Secondly. A statement of the present debt

of the company and or its assets. Thirdly. A statement in detail of all expenditures for past year on account of new reser-

From the first statement it appears that the total cash receipts for water repls, special service, and feruie account from 1st November, 1875, to 1st November, 1876, \$14,839 11 hard times, to his friends at his urgent re-Potal cash receipts from same

sources from 1st Nov., 1874 to 1st Nov., 1875,

Total amount water rents for 1876 .... \$14 805 55 Total each disbursements for 1876.... \$18,407 51 1875.... 21,934 93 The details of the expenditures are as fol-Dividends paid..... ... S 7.578 33

Salaries...... Working expenses..... 1,035 21 Pumping expenses..... 6,538 76 New Reservoir..... Miscellaneous.....

From the second statement of the

Treasurer it appears that there is due and unpaid on account of dividends declared ..... S

lowing assets: Water rents due and unpaid. \$ 4,187 44 Bills receivable..... Rob rts & Hunt, due from them .....

v \$6,000, after deducting bad debts. In the third statement of the Treasurer will be found the details of the expenditures upon the new reservoir for the past fiscal year, ag-

" 1875 4,941 22 " " 1874 9,628 95

NEW RESERVOIR

At the date of the last Annual Report the work of lining the interior slopes of the new reservoir with a rip-rap of stone was in progress, as also that of repairing the large slide which had taken place in the northern excavation, and which had given much trouble, and had caused

very considerable expense. Both works were completed before winter, and the latter so substantially and successfully that it has stood firmly ever since, and it is be-

lieved will give no further trouble. The Board regret, however, to be compelled to say that the reservoir itself has not proved as perfectly water tight as both the constructing

dently to anticipate. Either from some oversight in the construction of the work, or from the interior character of the soil, or from both causes combined, by the time the reservoir was filled to about two thirds of its capacity several small leaks were discovered along the lines of the embankments on the east and west sides of the reservoir. whilst two more serious ones were developed at two corners where the embankments of the new reservoir are joined to those of the old.

Special core had been taken at these points, as the difficulty of consolidating the new with the old work was well understood, and it was hoped that these precautions would, prove suf-

This, unfortunately, was not the case, and the Board, unwilling to incur any uno cessary risk, directed the work of filling the reservoir to be suspended, and the water to be drawn off by turning it in on the mains.

Since then additional repairs have been made, and precautions taken, which, with the gradual set:ling and consolidation of the em bankment, it is hoped will prove sufficient to close these leaks, and render it safe to fill the reservoir to its fullest capacity. This experiment will now be made, but with what success the future alone can determine.

If unsuccessful the additional expense of puddling the embankments will in all probability have to be incurred.

The report of the Superintendent xhibits the work done, and the improvements made in his department, and need not be repeated here in detail. The pump has been run for 3 541 hours during the past year, against 3 368 ic the previous, the increase being caused by the and in which he lets off the following distagen work of filling the new reservoir. The water has been cut off from six coosumers, in conse quence of their failure to pay their rents, and this policy will have to be persued with more rigor in the future than it has been in the past. as considerable amounts have been lost to the company by teo great indulgence and failure promptly to collect the bills.

The Board, in closing this report, recognize with much pleasure the faithful services of the Treasurer, Superintendent and Collector. Respectfully submitted on behalf of the W. G. CAZENOVE. Board, President.

SPECIAL JUDGES OF ELECTION -- Voters at so many votes; Benjamin F. B and, of Middle-

Chairman Executive Committee

VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-MENTS.

#### dol. Mosby's Letter.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Manassas, Va., Nov. 4 1876.-1 have just read, with surprise and regret, Col. John S. Mosby's letter of the 2d instant, addressed to Ual. James O'Neal, and published in the

"Gazette" yesterday.
We Lave, indeed, fallen upon evil times. Every day, by weakness and ambition, a noble reputation dies. As long as such misfortunes do not affect us, silence and regret is a duty. But when the melancholy victims of such terrible disasters seek to alleviate their own suffering by destroying the good character of others, it is time to speak; to protest against cruel wrongs.

Col. Mosby is evidently one of those disturbed and restless spirits who mistake notoriety for distinction. His letter is a serious reflection upon the honor of every Confederate soldier, and as I was one of them. I feel constrained to notice his unjust and ungrateful argueations upon brave and honorable men.

During the Grant and Greeley campaign Col. Mosby was so intensely Southern in his political scutiments that he could not vote for Greeley, the democratic numinee, and supported Grant. What inconsistency! After Grant was elected the Colonel rejected, with scorn, the imputation of being a republican, and said he was only a Grant man, which is a distinction without a difference. His political position then was simply rediculous. It is now

pitiable. The Colonel says in his letter: "I have never received in any shape the slightest favor or benefit of any kind from Gen. Grant's administration, although I was his supporter."

The numerous flue s which Col. Mo-by has procured from Goo. Grant's administration for persons in Virginia, in order to seduce them, in their poverty, into radicalism, is a sufficient refutation of the Colonel's assertion that he has received no "favor from Gon, Grant's administratioe." It was certain y a gr at "favor to Col. Mosby, from the "administration of Gen. Grant," to give so many offices, in these quest. To deny it is not only absord, but betrays a lameetable ignorance. The Colonel also says: "They (the democracy) think their candidate has some claim upon me for my support in consideration of the messages of sympathy and cheer which I recoved from him doring that unhappy period when I was figiting for the overtirow of the Union.

To believe that Gov. Tilden ever sent any "messages of sympathy or cheer" to Col. Mos by, during the war, requires a degree of eredultry which amounts to lusanity. Fortunately Governor Tilden's integrity and patriousm can never be even suspected by anything which Cot. Mosby can or may write or say verbally. His power for evil is happily gone forever. He 2,166 62 will not be believed even by his new political associates, who are now evidently using him as a tool to bejure a just cause, and the representations of some of the purest and noblest men that ever lived in any country of age. \$18,407 51 | What ingratitude!

The Colonel concludes ! is letter in these remarkable words. "But for the advice of such men in the North as Tilden, the South never would have plunged into a dispersus war or Against this debt the Company has the fol- lau ched her fortunes on that perfidious bark, rigged with eauses dark." Inasmuch as Col. Mosby thus nimits that he knowingly em-114 02 barked in "perficious causes," it places it in a 1,991 98 position which every Virginian will regret.

The fact that Col. Mosby's businessing \$6,218.78 and a undering operations during the war were It will thus be seen that for the first time in of the ervice to the North than the South its history this Company has paid off the entire | d at - render his present political associaamount of its funded and floating debt, with the | it as more agreeable, and his future worldly exception of the comparatively smell sum due prosecets more promising, than they would be for unpaid dividends, against which the Com-pany holds essets that will probably realize near-version to radicalism. ROBT. TANSILL.

VOTE A STRAIGHT TICKET TO MORROW.

South Carolina. - the latest accounts from all quarters are that the division of the colored vote will be very m rk d, and the best informed democrats are hourly growing more Hampton. At a republican meeting at Union Court house Saturday night the negroes became very disorderly, firing pistols, and the few wh tes present fearing a serious row applied to Lieut. Davis, commanding a detactment of United States troops, to quell the disturbance

Lieut. Davis double quicked his men to the meeting and advised the crowd to disperse. Mobley, the leader of the negroes, asked Lieut. Davis whether he ordered the meeting to be broken up. Lieut, Davis replied that he di in't order anything, but only advised, but it might become necessary to give orders, and in that case he would see that his orders were obeyed. The negroes then suitedly dispersed and quiet was restored.

The radicals in the country grow more aggres sive as election day approaches. At Strawberry yesterday they beat a colored democrat severely and their leader gave notice that any colored man who are united to vote the democra tie ticket would be killed. Similar talk is indulated in eisewhere. As Darlington State S meer Whittemere, who was expedded from Congress for selling a carietabin, publicly told the negroes if they were interfered with en election day they must kill every white man, we man and

child in the county.

Troops will be s atlened in the city of Charles top on election day, and at three of the county precise s. There are firty such precisets in the county, and at all of them protection is urgently resided

In reply to repeated applications from all parts of the State Geo. Ruger makes answer that he has no more troops to spare. This is not surprising, as several companies are sea tioned in each of the so called insurrectionary counties, while other counties really not ling troops to save adored demo rats from intimida

All troops in the State are ordered to report at Columbia on November 12, and advices from that place say quartermasters are already mediag arrangements to transport them North. -Baltimore Sun.

A LAST GLIMPSE OF MOSBY. - Colonel John S. Mosby, of guerilla notoriety, has addressed a letter to Col. J. B. O'Niel, of Philadelphia. in denial of a statement by some one that he had been appointed to office by General Grant, uous paragraph :

"I am unable to account for the ferocity with which I have been pursued by the Tilden organs, unless it be that they think that their candidate has some claim upon me for my support in consideration of the messages of sympathy and cheer which I received from him during the unhappy period when I was fighting for the overthrow of the Union."

Now, instead of the Tilden organs pur-uses the colonel, the truth is that he has been a verciy let alone during the cauvass by all parties, his political status not being deemed, it is presumed, of sufficient importance to warrant comment. As to his "messages of sympathy Presidential elections cast their votes for the and cheer' from Gov Tilden, there is little electors and not direct for President and Vice doubt that if he had them he would print President. Judges of Election should, there- them, instead of making such a viewe and fore, be exceful in making their returns to report the vote given for each elector. For instance, even Mr. Evarts, will succeed by more inuendo John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, received so in putting Mr. Tilden in a disjoyal position, many votes; F. W. M. Hoiliday, of Winchester, white Mr. Watson, ex-Assistant Secretary of War during Mr. Lincoln's administration, tes return certifying that Tilden and Hendricks re- Taden rendered the President in the most tryeived so many votes would be worthless. Let | i.g period of the war. It is too late in the day for that kind of tactics. - Balt. San

BY THE LOVE YOU BEAR THE DOWN TROD DEN PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH VOTE TO MOR-ROW FOR TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.